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November 22, 1901

counting from the date of the last case of plague. Immigrant vessels, infected or suspected, will be quarantined for ten days after their arrival and will be disinfected either during quarantine or afterwards, as the director-general of public health may deem advisable.

RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL, October 16, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the official sanitary report for Rio de Janeiro for the week ended October 13. There were 367 deaths from all causes, an increase of 22 as compared with the preceding week. There were 9 deaths from *acesso pernicioso*, an increase of 5; 3 from yellow fever, a decrease of 3; 48 from smallpox, a decrease of 1; 2 from typhoid fever, a decrease of 6; 2 from diphtheria, an increase of 2; 3 from measles, an increase of 3; 2 from whooping cough, the same as before; none from what has been classed as *lymphatitis*, a decrease of 1; 9 from bubonic pest, the same as before, and 62 from tuberculosis.

The further decrease in the number of deaths from "lymphatitis" seems to bear out the inference I drew last week that that name was used for cases that now, since the official declaration of its existence, are known by their right name of bubonic pest.

Respectfully,

EDWARD W. AMES,  
United States Vice Consul-General.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CANADA.

*Inspection of immigrants at Quebec during the week ended November 9, 1901.*

QUEBEC, CANADA, November 9, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended November 9, there were inspected 246 immigrants; passed, 237; detained, 9.

Respectfully,

VICTOR G. HEISER,  
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

*Smallpox in the city of Quebec.*

QUEBEC, CANADA, November 13, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended November 9, 1901, there occurred in the city of Quebec 25 cases of smallpox and 1 death. This is a considerable falling off from the previous week, and it is believed that its spread has been effectually checked. The disease has been almost entirely confined to unvaccinated children. It was brought here by a man who had been at St. Hyacinthe, where the disease is very prevalent. He was not ill enough to be confined to bed, and not knowing the nature of his disease, took no trouble to isolate himself. His children attended different schools, and soon afterward there were many cases of smallpox among the scholars.

Respectfully,

VICTOR G. HEISER,  
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.